

CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

THE TENNESSEE TIMES
CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE

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CROSSVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

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MAIL DEPARTURE CHANGED.

Route from Peavine to Crossville to Be Changed in Leaving and Arriving.

A call has just been posted in the postoffice lobby for bids on the carrying of the mail between Crossville and Peavine, a distance of ten and a half miles. Bids will be open until December 17.

At this time the mail leaves Peavine in the morning and arrives at Crossville about noon, leaving again for Peavine shortly after the noon hour.

The proposed change will cause the mail to leave Crossville at 6:30 a.m. and arrive at Peavine at 9:30 a.m. Leave Peavine at 10:00 a.m. and reach Crossville at 2:00 p.m. The carrier will be required to serve the boxes on the route, sell postage stamps, issue money orders, give receipts and do all things of that nature that belong to a rural carrier. The bond that is required to filled with the bid is \$1,300.

If those who bid will exercise sense and judgment a fair price will be paid for the service for Uncle Sam is always willing to pay a fair price. Chances are, however, that the person who gets the contract will bid it off for entirely too small a sum for it to be profitable.

There is one feature connected with it that is favorable: The new route will start Jan. 1, 1919, and close June 30, 1920, which is the end of the four year term for which star routes are let. That means only 18 months service and by that time the carrier will be better informed as to the value of the service and cannot suffer severely, in the event his bid is too low.

FEED FOR CHICKENS

If You Don't Feed and "Scrap" Them Your Eggs Will Be Few.

In feeding his laying hens one Tennessee farmer is using as a mash a patent feed composed of 40 pounds meal, 20 pounds meat scraps, 40 pounds bran. This mixture could be improved by making it 60 corn meal and 20 each of bran and meat scraps.

Inasmuch as one can get the corn meal and bran at home, which is the major portion of the ration and since Tennessee farmers are in a position to buy meat scraps nearly as cheap as feed manufacturers can, poultrymen may expect to get feed much cheaper thru home mixing.

Feed manufacturers, in mixing poultry or other feeds, always use as their base the cheapest feed in their particular locality, whether it is corn wheat, oats barley, or rye.

For many Tennesseans the following will be about right for a scratch feed: 60 percent corn, 20 percent each of wheat screenings and oats. This will give as satisfactory results as any feed one can buy in the open market.

DELEGATES NAMED

The announcement was given out at the White House Friday night that the delegates to the Peace conference will be: President Wilson; Robert Lansing, Secretary of State; Henry White, Former Ambassador to France; Col. E. M. House; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, representative of the American Army with the supreme war Council at Versailles.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt in the United States senate because no member of that body was chosen, since the treaty must be ratified by the senate before it will be binding on this government.

ANOTHER KING DEPOSED.

King Nicholas of Montenegro has been deposed and the Montenegro congress voted to unite with Serbia under King Peter.

EXPECTED HOME SOON.

Owing to the arrangements announced for returning certain American troops many of the boys from Cumberland county are expected home within a few weeks but not until after Christmas.

MARVELOUS HEROISM

One a French Woman, the Other an American Farm Woman.

Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, in an address before the New York Humanitarian Society November 5, spoke of the heroism of the men and women on the farms; their difficulties and sacrifices during the last season, when larger crops were produced in the face of serious labor stringencies.

He said that these activities are not so likely to be maintained if there is peace next year as they were under war patriotism this year. Very soon, he warned, we shall come to the basis of agricultural production solely for the profit it offers.

Not long ago I heard a war worker relate this incident, which he had witnessed in shell torn France: A poor peasant woman had returned to her home village from which the German despoilers had been expelled and found her cottage in ruins. She had lost her husband and two sons in the war, and her other two sons were in the army. Alone, but unafraid, she set about the work of restoration, and her deft hands soon converted the cellar into a livable habitation. Then the third son was sent back mortally wounded and died in her arms. She was burying his dear body when she received a message that her fourth and last son was killed. She paused but a moment in her ministrations to the dead; her cheeks did not blanch but flushed as a soldier's would in a fierce charge; her lips did not quiver but were firmly set; no tears came to her eyes, but they glistened with a new fervor of patriotism, as she caught her breath with uplifted countenance, in a low and solemn tone as if recording an oath to high Heaven, she said: "Vive la France!"

SACRIFICE IN AMERICA.

"A few weeks ago I received a letter from the wife of a farmer in New York State asking advice about a contemplated transaction involving the sale of her farm and the purchase of another. In order that I might understand the situation, she described in detail the manner of farming, the equipment, and the intimate operations. She is in the fullest sense a helpmeet to her husband. She not only performs the household tasks but lends a hand in the field. In four years she has rarely had breakfast later than 6 o'clock, or supper earlier than 8. The hours between are her working day. Among other striking statements in her letter was this:

"July 2 I cut an acre and a half of peas and my husband pulled them back, and on July 8 we had an 8 1-2 pound boy. Since then I have been tied to the house more or less, but by getting the little neighbor girl to tend baby I cut twelve acres of hay across the road on another farm while my husband was helping my father draw in grain. He has to drive 4 1-2 miles when he changes work with him."

"I dare not say which of these two women is the greater heroine—the one suffering denial, bearing children, enduring grief, toiling in field or factory and home, but sustained by the inspiration of immediate contact with the greatest tragedy in human history; the other far removed from the sound or sights of military spectacle, likewise suffering denial, bearing children, but sustained by the unspoken and unutterable instinct for sacrifice and creation which is the unfailing quality of her sex.

"Compared with this the heroism of the battlefield, whatever wounds it may bring, even unto death, is but a thrilling adventure, and other war work, there and everywhere, is more playing at service.

TWO OF MILLIONS.

"These women are the types of millions of women in France and in America, and when I contemplate their service, their sweetness, and their uncomplaining sacrifice I feel for all others and myself the deep compassion of utter unworthiness.

And when I contemplate their devotion and witness all around me here in this blessed land able-bodied men doing unnecessary things, and pampered women dawdling in beauty parlors, I feel an unseizable contempt and wish that I might have the power to condemn to hard labor all such miserable slackers, who are unworthy of the freedom for which millions of men are dying and millions of women working and weeping.

WEEKLY FOOD PRICES.

As Fixed by the Price-Fixing Committee for Cumberland County.

Geo. P. Burnett, county food administrator, named T. F. Brown, M. F. Reed, J. L. Burnett, J. E. Burnett, W. F. Bandy and E. P. Brewer as a Pricetixing Committee for Cumberland county and following are the prices of the several commodities designated by them. The first figures show the cost to the merchant and the following figures are the prices to be charged to the consumer for the week ending Dec. 11, 1918.

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Wheat Flour, per bag, 24 1-2 lbs | \$1.56 | \$1.70 | \$1.75. |
| Wheat Flour, bulk, | per lb. .06 | 1 2. | .07 1-2 |
| Rye Flour, | per lb. .09 | .12 | 1-2 |
| Cornmeal, bulk, | per lb. .04 | .05 | |
| Cornmeal, | per bag .95 | 1.15 | 1.20 |
| Oatmeal or rolled oats, | 20 oz. pk. .11 | .15 | |
| Rice, unbroken, standard, quality, | per lb. .11 | 1-2. | .15 |
| Sugar granulated, bulk, | per lb. .19 | 1-2. | .12 |
| Beans, white, navy or pea, not Lima, | per lb. .10 | .12 | 1-2. |
| Beans, colored, pinto or any other colored variety, | per lb. .09 | .10 | .12 1-2 |
| Potatoes, white or Irish, | per bu. 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Onions, | per lb. .03 | .04 | .05 |
| Prunes, medium size, 60-70, | per lb. .19 | .25 | |
| Canned tomatoes, standard grade, | per 20 oz. No. 2 can .19 | .25 | |
| Canned corn, standard grade, | per 20 oz. No. 2 can .16 | .20 | |
| Canned salmon, tall pink Alaska, | per 16 oz. No. 1 can .20 | .25 | |
| Evaporated milk, unsweetened, | per 6 oz. can .07 | .10 | |
| Evaporated milk, sweetened, | per 16 oz. can .13 | .15 | .20 |
| Butter, creamery tub, print, | per lb. .70 | .75 | |
| Oleomargarine, | per lb. 5 to 6 cents above cost | | |
| Eggs, fresh, stored | per doz. .50 | .58 | |
| Cheese, American, full cream, cut, | per lb. .40 | .48 | |
| Lard, pure leaf, bulk, | per lb. .29 | .35 | |
| Lard, pure leaf, in tin, | per lb. .32 | .40 | |
| Lard substitute, bulk, | per lb. .24 | 1-2. | .28 .30 |
| Lard substitute, in tin, | per lb. .27 | .34 | .35 |
| Bacon, breakfast, sliced, standard grade, | per lb. .55 | .65 | |

BELGIAN DAMAGE HEAVY.

After a careful investigation by a Belgian committee the damages done by Germans have been fixed at over a billion dollars.

WILL DEMAND WILLIAM.

Press reports state that Great Britain and her colonies have unanimously agreed to demand that Holland surrender the ex-emperor. There is no probability that any objection will be presented by any of the nations opposed to Germany.

ANOTHER HERO

Rer. J. W. Linkus, Creston, received notice recently that his son, Corporal James F. Linkus, was killed in action in France. This is another of the heroes who helped break the Hindenburg line.

GOOD JOBS FOR SOLDIERS

Effort on Foot to Have a Job at Home for All Returning Soldiers.

The State Council of National Defense has been asked to aid in every possible way the program for demobilization and the securing of employment for the returning soldiers. The slogan adopted is "A Good Job for Every Soldier" and the Federal Employment Bureau has asked that the Federal Director in every state take up the question of securing work for the soldiers and that local bureaus be established in every city and town in the country.

A representative of the Employment service will also be stationed at every camp and information collected by the various local boards will be forwarded to the respective camp representatives so that every soldier who wants employment will be advised upon leaving camp of the needs in his respective community and the position open to him.

In addition he will be given an introductory card which will put him in touch with that industry in which his services are needed.

In the working out of this program every commercial club, all labor unions, all civic organizations, the Mayors of all cities and towns the several county chairmen of the Council of Defense, and employment organizations generally are being called upon for their assistance in seeing that the demobilization of the army does not result in numbers of idle men.

This plan, in a general way, is the unification of the many plans to replace men in industry and should be given the full support of every community in the state.

The Government is anxious that the boys shall be advised of the industrial needs and the plans of the employment service contemplate that they shall have this information even before they leave camp for their homes.

While the proposed industrial survey will contain information of a general nature it is the plan now to have the various local bureaus to be established in every city and town prepare information of a special specific nature to be transmitted to the camp representative of the employment service.

"A good job for every soldier" is a good slogan, and Major Rutledge Smith, Chairman of the State Council of Defense, urges every loyal American citizen to keep this slogan in mind and render what aid is in his power in seeing that the returning soldiers are taken care of in whatever industrial line they are best qualified.

It is especially emphasized by the National officers that the need for good farm labor be stressed and that there be no slackening of effort to place as many of the boys who are agriculturally inclined as possible.

GASOLINE SUBSTITUTE FOUND.

The war department is said to have made a very important discovery in that a new liquid has been found that is fully as effective as gasoline and will cost only two-fifths as much. It is expected to be on the market the first of the year.

CONGRESS CONVENES.

The short term of congress convened Monday and President Wilson delivered his message. He asked united support of congress and promised to keep the leaders fully informed at all times by wireless. He had no solution to offer for the railroad situation but said it would be an injustice to the railroads and people to have the roads returned to the owners under old conditions.

MALI TO SOLDIERS.

Postmaster General Burleson has issued an order that all mail intended for soldiers must have a return address plainly written or printed on it so it will be possible to return it to the sender in case of failure of delivery. Unless mail is so marked it will not be received by the postoffices of the country.

BRINGING 'EM HOME

Three Seaports to Be Used for Landing Returning Troops.

It has been decided that New York, Newport News, Va., and Charleston, S. C. are to be the main ports at which American troops will be landed.

It took a year and a half to carry them over and some sources of information contend that even longer time will be required for their return. Others, again, claim that approximately 300,000 can be returned each month which would shorten the time considerably.

It is in every way probable that a considerable number of American troops will be required for guard duty in the course of the occupation of German territory. That would mean that several thousand will be held over there for an indefinite period.

GENESIS

Most of the people in this vicinity have their corn gathered and their potatoes dug and are trying to get ready for winter.

Everybody is glad the war is ended. Mrs. Ole Peterson, who was very sick a few weeks ago, has improved so much as to be able to do her own housework.

Mrs. Lucious Creason has been very sick but is somewhat better now. Arthur Slettyvitt has returned from Wisconsin, where he has been since last June. His wife and children are expected after the holidays. He stated that it was hard to live in Wisconsin now as everything is so high and that he thinks he shall be better off here.

L. A. McCoy made a business trip to Crossville one day last week.

Wm. Putter and John Neal went to Crossville last Friday with a load of potatoes.

Hobson McCoy and his cousin Earl McCoy left a few days ago for Oakley, Ohio, to work.

Charles Rysta went to Morgan county the first of the week to do some carpenter work for Mr. Nescoe.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. McCoy and children drove over to Potters Chapel Thursday, Nov. 14, to eat birthday dinner with Mrs. McCoy's father and grandfather, as they both have their birthdays on the same day. They returned home Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Breswter passed through here a few days ago enroute to Isoline to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Elmore.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jordan came up from Potters Chapel last Sunday and spent the day with their daughter, Mrs. L. A. McCoy. They went to Crossville Monday and returned home Tuesday.

The news came the first of the week that Thomas Jordan, who went to France a few weeks ago, died over there of the influenza.

The road hands have been working the road, this week, leading from Crossville to Lancing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. McCoy made a business trip to Crossville a few days ago.

Nov. 22. Maybee.

PRESIDENTIAL BOOMS.

Booms have been started for two candidates for president in 1920.

The democrats of North Carolina have launched a boom for Secretary McAdoo.

Prominent republicans of Ohio have taken out incorporation papers for the "Pershing Republican League," which is to boom General Pershing for President.

WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Mrs. Kate Hamby received a telegram Monday stating that her son, Vance Hamby, was wounded in action September 23. The telegram further stated that further information would be forwarded as soon as available.

Such delays are past understanding. More than two months ago the boy was wounded and when the telegram arrives it conveys very little information as nothing was said as to the severity of the wound.

One feature of the case disconcerting: He has a home in person to give attention. That naturally causes a serious nature and for that reason is unable to write.